

**AMENDMENT**

**In The Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended)      A method of forming a periodic structure, comprising:  
  
irradiating a uniaxial laser beam near an ablation threshold to a surface of a material  
without heat-treating the surface of the material with a reactive gas to form a film as a wave-  
guide path; and  
  
executing an overlapped scanning on the irradiated region, so as to cause an ablation at a  
section where interference has taken place between an incident beam and a surface scattered  
wave generated along the material surface, and to thereby cause spontaneous formation of a  
periodic structure.
2. (original)      The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of irradiating the laser  
beam includes setting the laser scanning speed such that 10 to 300 shots of laser beam irradiation  
is applied to an identical position, according to a laser spot diameter and a laser oscillating  
frequency.
3. (previously presented)      The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of  
irradiating the laser beam includes changing an incident angle of the laser beam to the material  
surface, to thereby change a ripple spacing of the periodic structure.

4. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein the step of irradiating the laser beam includes irradiating the laser beam at an incident angle, and the step of executing an overlapped scanning includes changing a scanning direction of the laser beam so as to change the periodic structure.

5. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein the step of irradiating the laser beam includes changing a direction of polarization so as to change a direction of the periodic structure.

6. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, further comprising utilizing a beam expander either with or without a cylindrical lens, thus expanding the laser beam to irradiate a more extensive area.

7. (currently amended)      A method of surface treatment, comprising:  
forming a grating structure on a surface of a material, to thereby change surface characteristics of the material,

wherein the step of forming the grating structure includes irradiating a laser beam near an ablation threshold to the surface of the material without heat-treating the surface of the material with a reactive gas to form a film as a wave-guide path; and executing an overlapped scanning on the irradiated region, to thereby cause spontaneous formation of the grating structure.

**Claim 8. (canceled)**

9. (previously presented)      The method according to claim 7, wherein the step of forming the grating structure includes forming the grating structure so as to overlap in different directions.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the step of forming the grating structure includes disposing the grating structure in a mixed layout in different directions.

11. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the step of forming the grating structure includes irradiating a laser beam near an ablation threshold having a plurality of pulses of a different direction of polarization to the surface of the material, such that the pulses do not overlap in time; executing an overlapped scanning on the irradiated region, to thereby cause spontaneous formation of the grating structure so as to overlap in different directions.

12. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the step of forming the grating structure includes irradiating a laser beam near an ablation threshold to the surface of the material; and the step of executing an overlapped scanning includes changing the direction of polarization during the scanning, to thereby cause spontaneous formation of the grating structure in a mixed layout in different directions.

13. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, further comprising utilizing a cylindrical lens to condense the laser beam, thus forming the grating structure in a more extensive area.

14. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the grating structure is formed with a ripple spacing of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

15. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the surface characteristics include dustproofness and inhibition of particle adhesion.

16. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the surface characteristics include reduction of friction and friction wear.

17. (currently amended)      The method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 7, wherein the surface characteristics include reduction of wettability.